THIRD REPORT

OF THE

Maryland Workshop for the Blind,

FOR THE

Two years ending September 30th, 1913

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501 West Fayette Street

Baltimore, Md.

Published by the Corporation.

HV1796
M38

FRONT VIEW MARYLAND WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND

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Press of
Wm. Hynes
Baltimore
Maryland

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. Walter Oster, Chas. E. Kunkel,
Manus Hecht, John R. Cary,
John G. Schilpp.

OFFICERS OF BOARD.

President,
John R. Cary.

Treasurer,
J. Walter Oster.

Secretary,
John F. Bledsoe.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

John F. Bledsoe, A. M..... .....*Superintendent.*
George W. Conner, Ph. B..... ..... *Manager.*

Teachers,

Alfred J. Bell,
Mordecia M. Garonzik,
Miss Emma Mahle,
Mrs. Anna C. McKewen,
Miss Annie E. Winchester.

Home Teacher and Field Officer,

Miss M. V. Kelly.

SALESROOM

CHAIR CANING AND MATTRESS MAKING

Gift of
A. M. Shotwell

Report of the Board of Directors.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Maryland and the Honorable Members of the General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with our duty as directors of this institution we beg leave to present for your inspection a brief report showing the condition and progress of this phase of the State's work during the past two years.

Two years ago we did not ask you to increase the State's appropriation for maintenance, yet the work has gone forward. This was possible because the city of Baltimore appropriated $5,000 a year during this time.

At that time we showed that one hundred and twenty-two blind persons had been given instruction or work during the previous two years. During the past two years we have reached a total of one hundred and seventy-seven learners and workers.

Two years ago we showed that the blind received $30,753.00 in wages, while during the two years ending September 30th, 1913, there has come to them as a result of the work performed in this shop and the broom shop of the school $49,795.67.

Two years ago we reported that more space was needed in order to accommodate the large number applying for a chance to learn, and today we present our building with three more stories added to the rear part increasing our floor space by over 10,000 square feet at a cost of about $22,000.00. This gives us the use of property worth in the neighborhood of $70,000 that has cost the State nothing, the money being raised by public subscription.

There are a number of names on our waiting list now who cannot be received for training unless we have more money for maintenance. If, with an appropriation of $27,500 from the city and State we could give training and employ-

ment to one hundred and seventy-seven persons resulting in earnings to them of $49,795.67 and the realization on their part, that in spite of the awful handicap of blindness which weighs them down, they can nevertheless, be independent men and women, going about their daily tasks as do their more fortunate brothers; we know that we can do even better by a larger number, if we are granted an increased fund for maintenance.

We feel that our financial statement shows that the funds intrusted to our care have been economically used, and that it has meant the greatest possible good to a large number of blind people.

It has been said by those who are in a position to know that no other institution of this kind in this country or abroad is doing as good work as this one. We, therefore, feel no hesitancy in asking the legislature of 1914 to give us an increase of $5,000 annually for the next two years, and we believe you will do it.

For any further details as to the work of the institution we direct your attention to the report of the Superintendent which follows.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CARY, *President*,
J. WALTER OSTER, *Treasurer*,
JOHN F. BLEDSOE, *Secretary*,
JOHN G. SCHILPP,
MANES HECHT,
CHARLES E. KUNKEL,
Board of Directors.

Historical Sketch of the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, Including the Superintendent's Biennial Report for Two Years Ending September 30, 1913.

Industrial work for the Blind in Maryland, had its origin in the Maryland School for the Blind in 1858.

One paragraph in the first annual report of the school, in describing its object and setting forth the need of practical training, so fittingly portrays the spirit that has always pervaded this work in our midst. I quote it in full:

Early Beginnings in the Maryland School for the Blind. 1858—1871.

"The object of this institution is *not to open an asylum* where the unfortunate inmates may expect to pass their lives under conditions peculiarly favorable. It is not to make them acquainted with comforts and enjoyments, only that on being sent back into the world they may feel the more bitterly their misfortune and their loneliness.

"But it is, if possible, to fit them to provide for themselves after they leave its walls, if not fully to maintain themselves, as may be the case with only a part, at least to contribute largely towards their own support, to give them a portion amongst their fellow-men, to give them an interest in the world, and break in upon the feeling of isolation which must enshroud the uneducated blind, to bring them within the circle of society, to impart to them information and skill wherewith to rely upon their own exertions, and take a place in which they shall not feel themselves only a burden upon their friends or castaways upon the charity of strangers."*

Restoration to Society By Practical Training the Object.

On the 20th day of December, 1858, the shop was thrown open, a foreman placed in charge and the pupils commenced making brooms, "the first and as yet the only branch of manual labor, in which the boys have engaged." Continuing, the author says:

"At the end of six months (the foreman having been dismissed) the pupils have proceeded by their own efforts and are prepared to make

*First Annual Report—Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, p. 7.

brooms, which for strength and durability, will, I think, compete with any in the city. The work that the girls engage in is sewing, knitting and beadwork."*

It is quite remarkable in this connection to state that perhaps the first manual training in wood done by the blind in this country, if not in the world, was done in Maryland, as is shown by the following quotation from this same report:

"As a matter of gratification and to assist in the encouragement of industry among the younger boys, they are granted access to a carpenter's bench and a few tools."†

The report of the Board of Directors for the same year, speaks of the erection of a separate building on the grounds of the school (then located at 649 West Saratoga Street,) in which the older pupils were to be instructed "in the various branches of handicraft, such as brush, broom and mattress making.‡

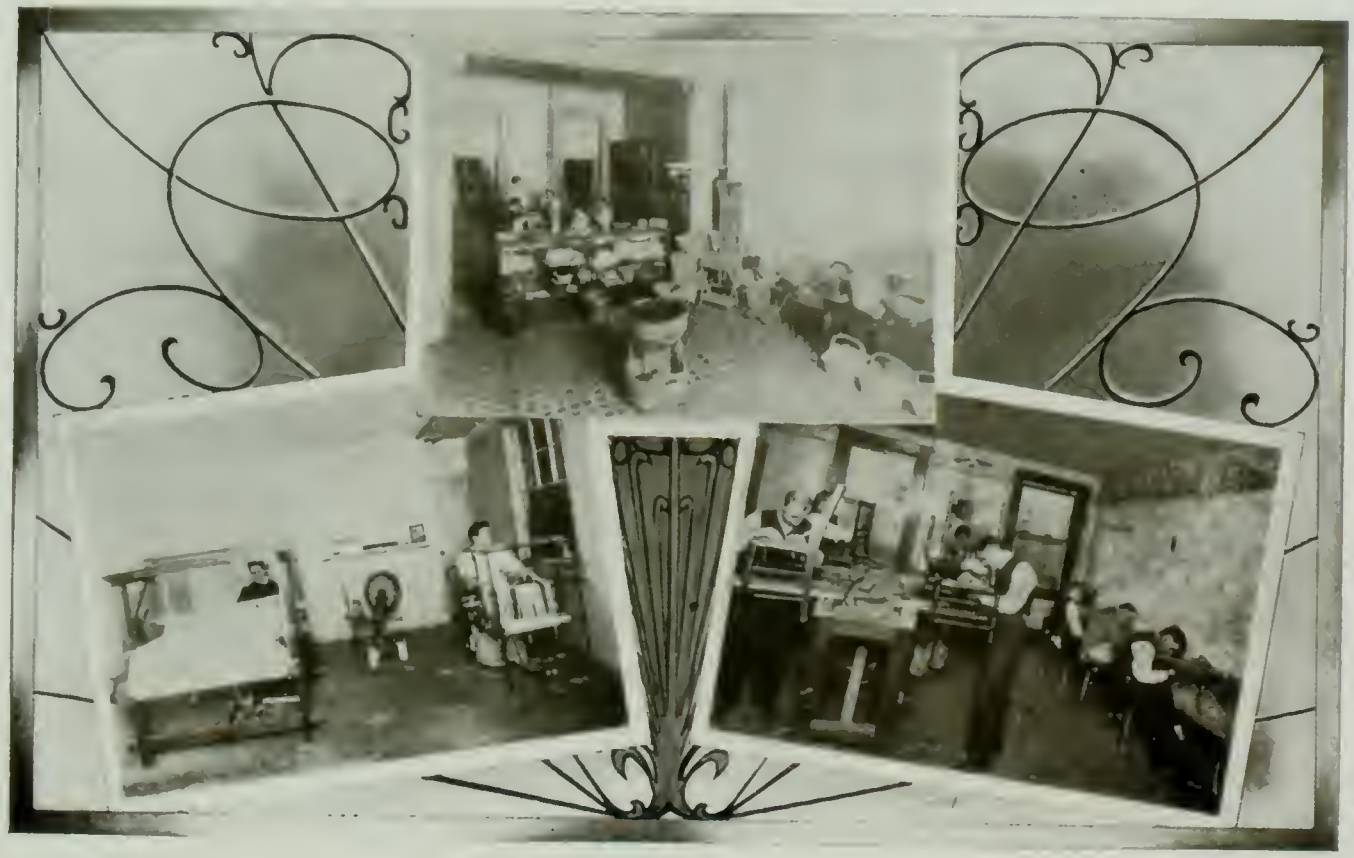
Need for Separate Workshop for Adults Felt as Early as 1871.

It may be well in this connection to note that quite a number of the earlier pupils of the school were about grown when they entered and no doubt this trade department was introduced primarily for their benefit, so that we may truthfully say that work for the Adult Blind in Maryland, commenced at this early date.

This phase of the school work became more important, from year to year, and in 1871 a need was felt for the establishment of a workshop and salesroom for adults, separate from the school, as indicated by the following extract, from the report of the Superintendent, of that year:

"Many of our young men, who become good workmen in our shop, are unable to make any practical use of their skill after leaving the institution, because they have not the means to purchase an outfit; and this suggests the necessity for an industrial institution, where the adult blind can always find employment at fair wages. This should be entirely separate from the educational institution, and should be so conducted as to be, not a reward for idleness, but an incentive to a moral and industrial life. Our success will never be complete until such an institution is organized."§

*Second Annual Report—Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, p. 17.
†Second Annual Report—Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, p. 17.
‡Second Annual Report, etc., p. 17.
§Ninth Report etc., pp. 11-12



PRACTICAL WORK BY THE BLIND

In accordance with the spirit of this desire we find the authorities of the school making application to the Legislature for permission to spend such of their income as they saw fit otward the maintenance of a workshop and salesroom for the adult blind.*

In October, 1874, a house was rented at 86 North Howard Street, and during the following year was removed to less expensive quarters at 130 North Howard Street.

Sales for that year were as follows:

Mattress Shop ....$	590.32	
Broom Shop.....	5,703.86	
Merchandise, Baskets, etc.....	591.92	
		$6,886.10

It is interesting to note that then, as now, the blind beggar was a menace to the hard-working and honest blind, as is shown by the following quotation from the report of the committee:

Workshop Opened on Howard Street in 1874 and Continued Four Years.

"Your Committee takes this opportunity to call attention to the number of *blind beggars* in our streets, most of whom can find employment at our shops; and to urge upon the authorities to take such action as will prevent their solicitation for charity, and force them to contribute by their work to their own support."†

This shop was maintained for four years at the end of which time its operations were suspended for reasons stated in the following quotation from the Superintendent's report:

"We have experienced two great obstacles to the success of the shop; the encouragement given by the community to those blind persons who are professional beggars and who openly boast that they can make more money in three days than our honest, industrious mechanics can earn in six, and the lack of encouragement given to the latter who are anxious and willing to work."‡

Ever since, a limited number of adults have been given employment at the shops connected with the school, and the honored Superintendent, Mr. Frederick D. Morrison, who for forty years presided over the school, was ever the friend of the blind of whatever station in life, and by his wisdom and

*Laws of Maryland, 1874, page 355, Chapter 236.

†Thirteen Report—Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, p. 24.

‡Thirteen Report, etc., p. 18.

foresight directed many into channels that enabled them to get along in life.

Within the last few years, a renewed interest in this class of blind has sprung up in different parts of the country, and Maryland has not been indifferent to her duty in this respect.

The Renaissance of Industrial Work for the Blind of Maryland. 1904—1908.

In 1905, Mr. George C. Morrison, then Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind, made a careful study of the question of the employment of the adult blind, and published it as a supplement to the school report of that year. He closed this study with the following summary:

"I advocate the establishment and amplification of a workshop and distributing centre for the adult blind, the establishment of a department for blind women in some existing charitable home, and the establishment of a system of educating the blind in their homes similar to the one in force in Massachusetts. *But no matter what is done, no part of the work for the adult blind should be joined in any way to the school work for the blind children.* There is no connection between the two, and only harm to the already established work will result from any effort to bring them together."

Commission to Investigate Condition of Adult Blind Appointed in 1906.

In harmony with the spirit of this recommendation, the Maryland School for the Blind commenced the school extension work among the adults, and an appeal was made to the Legislature of 1906 to authorize the Governor to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of the adult blind in the State. This request was granted, and an appropriation of $1,500.00 a year for two years, was appropriated to defray the expenses of the Commission.*

Governor Warfield appointed the following gentlemen on the Commission: Charles W. Ely, George C. Morrison, Waldo Newcomer, Jesse Robinson and George W. Conner.

The Commission organized with: Charles W. Ely, *Chairman* and George C. Morrison, *Secretary*.

The Commission made as careful and comprehensive an investigation as was possible, with the means at its disposal, and recommended the appropriation of $1,500 a year to the

*Maryland Laws 1906, p. 51 : Chapter 290 : see Appendix.

Maryland School for the Blind, for teaching the adults in their homes, and $10,000 a year for the establishment and maintenance of a central Workshop and salesroom, where the blind could be trained and the products of their labors sold.

The appropriation for home teaching was not made, but this phase of the work was so productive of good, during the two years it had been carried on, even in a limited way, the school continued to do this work, relying upon the generous donations of the public for aid in its maintenance.

The Legislature passed a bill establishing the Workshop* and appropriated $5,000 a year for the next two years for its maintenance. This bill provided for the management of this institution by a Board of Directors, two of whom should be appointed by the Maryland School for the Blind and three by the Governor of the State.

Workshop Founded in 1908. Appropriation, $5,000 per Year.

Messrs. John R. Cary and J. Walter Oster were appointed by the Maryland School for the Blind, and Dr. Arthur G. Barrett and Messrs. James T. O'Neill and Bennett Steele by His Excellency, Governor Crothers.

The Board held its first meeting June 12, 1908, at the Governor's headquarters in the Union Trust Building, Baltimore, Md., and organized by electing Dr. Arthur G. Barrett, President, and J. Walter Oster, Secretary and Treasurer. Preliminary plans were discussed at this meeting. Governor Crothers was present, and expressed himself as being *in hearty sympathy with the work about to be established by the Board, and gave assurance of his support in its undertakings.*

At the second meeting held October 17, 1909, the Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind was elected Superintendent and was authorized to rent quarters in which to begin work and take such other steps as were necessary to establish the work. Accordingly, the house at 214 West Saratoga Street was rented and as soon as the necessary changes could be made, the shop and salesroom were opened about November 1st, 1908, with fourteen persons, besides the manager, at work.

Shop and Salesroom Opened November 1, 1908.

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*See Appendix.

On the 17th of December, 1908, a formal opening of the shop and salesroom was held, under the auspices of a number of prominent ladies, as patronesses. Governor Crothers, Mayor Mahool and a large circle of interested friends were present. Addresses were made by the Governor, the Mayor and Mr. James T. O'Neill. They expressed surprise at the great progress that had been made in so short a time and gave assurance to the management of their hearty approval and endorsement of the noble work being done.

The School Purchases Property at 501 W. Fayette St., and Inaugurates Adult Blind Movement.

The work proceeded in these temporary quarters for about a year. In the meantime the Superintendent saw by the great number who were making application for admittance that larger quarters must be provided, and so he was authorized by the Maryland School for the Blind to purchase the property located at 501 W. Fayette Street, and at once inaugurated what came to be known as the "Adult Blind Movement" to raise money to pay for and equip this building for the use of the blind of the city and state who, having lost their sight after becoming grown, had never had an opportunity to readjust themselves to their handicapped condition. About ten thousand dollars were spent on the property, putting it in first class condition.

Shop Removed to New Quarters in 1910.

In the Summer of 1910 the shop was removed to the new location, where the broom shop of the School also was established. During the two years ending September 30, 1911, the numbers were doubled and the blind received in wages $15,606.95, more than the total amount appropriated by the State.

Growth in Numbers Phenomenal During 1910—11.

Early in 1912 the space in the building became inadequate on account of the great increase in attendance, making it necessary for additional space to be provided. On investigation it was found that the walls of the large hall room forming the rear part of the building were sufficiently strong to permit of three additional stories being erected, which would add over 10,000 square feet of floor space. It was decided, therefore, by the School to make this improvement, using the funds already

BROOM MAKING DEPARTMENT

BLIND BOY OPERATING HAIR PICKING MACHINE

BROOM SHOP. PRODUCT FOR THE YEAR $25,000.00 WORTH

collected for building purposes and to advance such additional funds as might be necessary, and at the same time continue the campaign for the collection of additional funds to meet this obligation. This improvement was completed last Spring at a total cost of $22,440.30.

Three Stories Added to Back Part of Building in 1912.

During 1913 the collection of funds for this purpose was somewhat impeded by the illness and death of Mr. W. C. Sherlock who was employed by the school to carry on this work. This work has now been taken up by the Superintendent, who has employed an additional clerk, who is vigorously pushing it. He hopes to complete this fund during the present year (1914.)

Adult Blind Movement Suffers Great Loss in Death of W. C. Sherlock.

The Legislature of 1912 was not asked to increase its appropriation, notwithstanding the great need for more funds. However, a backward step was prevented by the city of Baltimore appropriating $5,000 annually for the maintenance of the shop, and so the work continued to grow.

Legislature of 1912 Not Asked to Increase its Appropriation.

City Comes to Rescue by Appropriating $5,000 a Year.

During the past two years one hundred and seventy-seven men and women have been benefitted through the instruction and employment provided by the Workshop proper and the broomshop which is run by the School, and $49,795.67 have been paid to the blind alone in wages.

$52,239.67 Paid the Blind in Wages During 1911-13.

Instruction and employment have been provided in the following trades: Broom-making, Piano Tuning, Chair-caning, Mattress-making, Hammock-making, Weaving, Basketry, Fancy Work and Telephone Operating.

Trades Taught.

The following products have been turned out during the year:

Products for Two Years, 1911—13.

Brooms made .....(Dozen)..	17,731
Baskets (fruit) made.....	53,733
Chairs recaned.....	13,093
Mattresses remade.....	214
Pillows remade.....	15
Pianos tuned.....	1,480

Hammocks made	80
Rugs woven	389
Various articles	171
Knitted and crochetted	425
Baskets and hampers	229
Bean bags	3,506
Artificial flowers and various fancy articles	770

The geographical distribution of those who have been benefitted by our efforts is as follows:

Baltimore City	132
Counties	32
Other States	13
Total	177

Exhibitions as a Means of Advertising.

We have found that one of the best methods of making known our work is to give practical exhibitions of the work we do. Accordingly exhibitions have been given as follows:

EXHIBITS GIVEN BY HOME TEACHER,

MISS M. V. KELLY.

OCTOBER 1, 1911—OCTOBER 1, 1913.

1911

Sept. 18-Oct. 7 ..... Food Show, Fifth Regiment Armory.
Nov. 4 .... Reformed Church, Paca and Saratoga Streets.
Nov. 10 ..... Mt. Washington, Casino Glee Club.
Nov. 14-15 ..... Albaugh's, "Footlight Club.
Mar. 13-30 ..... Annapolis, Legislature.
May 2-3 ..... Lehmann's Hall, "The Court of Fame."
June 17 ..... Brunswick, Frederick County.

1912

Nov. 20 ..... Mt. Washington, Casino Glee Club.
Dec. 7 ..... Marion Station, Somerset County.
Dec. 9 ..... Princess Anne, Somerset County.
Dec. 10 ..... Salisbury, Wicomico County.
May 6 ..... Port Deposit, King's Sons and Daughters.

Flower Day, Oct. 1-4, 1912. 100,000 Flowers Distributed.

Perhaps the most notable occasion in connection with our advertising program was that of Flower Day, held at the Workshop, October 1-4, 1912. The idea was to get every one possible to wear a flower on one of these days as a token of interest in our cause.

An appeal was made to the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore to allow us to present each child with a flower and an envelope in which a contribution could be returned to the teachers, who in turn were responsible for it reaching its proper destination. As a result of this phase of the Flower Day work $2,500 were contributed by the children and their parents. The distribution of flowers was accomplished through the aid of our many friends at the railway stations, in the department stores and in other public places. Something over 100,000 flowers were distributed, many of which were contributed by friends of the cause and as a result of the four days campaign $4,000 were collected for the Workshop fund.

Public Schools Lend a Hand. Each Child Got a Flower.

While the securing of these funds was a great help toward liquidating the debt assumed by the School for the shop building and equipment, yet the advertising which it gave the Workshop and the orders for work which came as a result can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents. Any number of people referred to the occasion as the source of their knowledge of our existence and of the character of the work which the institution performs.

We most cordially invite everyone to visit our shop and inspect the work we are doing. Too few people understand the possibilities open to the blind when properly instructed, and we urge it as one of your duties to visit us and see for yourself.

Visit Us and See the Work We Are Doing.

The circle of our friends has been greatly enlarged during the past two years. It is impossible for us to thank them individually but we may thus publicly express to all our sincere appreciation of the interest they have taken in the various lines of our work from those who have given us orders for work to those who have contributed of their means to pay for and equip the building.

Acknowledgments to Our Many Friends.

There are those who are looking around for a field of charitable investment for their funds; to such we can but beg that before you make your selection of benevolences to be remembered now or in your will that you carefully consider

the work for the blind. Is there any affliction that falls more heavily upon individuals than that of blindness? We think not and when it can be demonstrated that so much can be done toward making the blind independent and self-supporting, there should be no hesitation on the part of those who want to do the most good in the final disposition of their worldly possessions. Do not pity the blind except to help them to become self-reliant men and women by aiding us to give them an opportunity in the struggle of life.

An Appeal for Financial Aid—Pity the Blind Only by Helping Them to Become Independent.

During the past two years there has been expended over $22,000 additional in putting up the new addition to our building, in order to accommodate those for whom the State and city provided training. $20,000 more is required to meet this obligation, which the Maryland School for the Blind has assumed until it can be collected. Will you not remember us in your bequests?

FORM OF BEQUEST.

Money Legacy.

I give and bequeath to the Maryland Workshop for the Blind (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland) the sum of _____ Dollars.

Real Estate.

I give and devise to the Maryland Workshop for the Blind (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.)

DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.

In conclusion it affords me great pleasure to speak of the faithful service rendered by the officers and teachers as well as the great degree of patience exhibited by the workers in their effort to overcome their handicap and become to a great extent self-supporting.

Respectfully submitted,

John F. Bledsoe,

Superintendent.

MAKING PEACH BASKETS

WEAVING RUGS

Treasurer's Report.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN:—I submit for your inspection the following statement of receipts and disbursements, for the years ending September 30th, 1913:

OCTOBER 1, 1911—OCTOBER 1, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, October 1, 1911	$ 1,724.77	
Appropriation from the State	20,000.00	
Appropriation from Baltimore City	7,500.00	
Mattress Sales	1,137.88	
Chair Caning Sales	10,556.41	
Finished Products	3,812.02	
Board and Tuition	1,917.90	
Piano Tuning	2,203.75	
Caning Material	425.55	$49,278.28

DISBURSEMENTS.

Finished Products	$ 2,682.97	
Board and Tuition	1,570.16	
Caning Material	4,318.12	
Repairs	160.68	
Mattress Material	901.41	
Advertising	283.03	
Express	78.42	
Weaving Material	228.73	
Stable Expense	524.00	
Basket Material	393.74	
Postage	108.49	
Furnishings	1,017.33	
Printing and Stationary	292.09	
Wages	3,110.05	
Wages—Blind	32,085.51	
Sundry Expense	359.16	
Fuel and Light	441.45	
Water Rent	16.25	
General Cash	706.69	$49,278.28

Respectfully submitted,

J. WALTER OSTER, *Treasurer.*

Enrollment of Employees.

OCTOBER 1, 1911 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1913.

177 IN ALL — 135 WHITE — 42 COLORED.

WHITE.

EDWIN BARNES	Baltimore City.
EDWIN BERGMAN	Howard County.
A. J. BELL	Baltimore City.
JOSEPH BERLINER	" "
FRANK BARLOW	" "
JOHN H. BARRETT	" "
J. CARROLL BOONE	" "
ALBERT BOONE	" "
WALTER BOND	St. Mary's County.
ORRIS BENSON	New York.
E. W. BEHAN	Wilmington, Delaware.
FRANK BOSTWICK	" "
WM. BURNETT	South Carolina.
JAS. BLANEY	Harford County.
GEO. CARTER	Baltimore City.
EDWARD CASKEY	" "
GEO. W. CONNER	Baltimore County.
JOHN COLEMAN	Baltimore City.
WM. CISCLE	" "
CHAS. CASPER	Baltimore County.
THOS. COAKLEY	Baltimore City.
HORACE DAVIS	Howard County.
CHAS. DOYLE	Baltimore City.
STEPHEN DAHNIS	" "
JACK EVANS	" "
LOUIS EWALT	" "
FERDINAND FABER	" "
BEN. FEINSTEIN	" "
CHAS. FUNK	" "
JOS. GLADFELTER	" "
JOHN T. GASELL	" "
CONRAD GABLE	" "
WM. GAYLAIRD	" "
EDWARD GALLAGHER	" "
M. M. GARONZIK	" "
ROYSTON GREEN	Baltimore County.
PAUL HELLER	Baltimore City.

John Heim	Baltimore City.
Harry Herkel	" "
Richard Hughes	" "
Jackson Holly	" "
Wm. Henderson	" "
Lemont Hackett	Kent County.
Luke Hackett	Baltimore City.
Grover Henderson	Cecil County.
Wm. Hilton	Washington County.
Roscoe Hoch	" "
Ira F. Israel	Baltimore City.
Frank Jantzon	" "
Frank Josepheck	" "
Thos. Johnson	Howard County.
Harry Johannis	Baltimore City.
Joe Keene	" "
Henry Kimball	" "
Morgan Lake	Romney, West Virginia.
Richard Lysher	Baltimore City.
Joseph Lewis	" "
John Lockwood	" "
Paul Locher	" "
Arthur Martin	" "
Geo. Miller	" "
John Marney	" "
Eugene McCaulley	" "
James McDaniel	Worcester County.
Daniel McCann	Baltimore City.
John McManus	" "
Geo. Morgan	Wilmington, Delaware.
Thos. Mouldoun	Baltimore City.
Daniel McCall	" "
Edgar McCarty	" "
Chalmers McNeal	" "
John Martie	Washington, D. C.
Thos. Murray	Baltimore City.
Frank Nichols	Washington County.
Jos. O'Donnell	Baltimore City.
Wm. Perrie	" "
Lynn Parsons	Wicomico County.
Ben. Peronski	Baltimore City.
Geo. Pfeil	" "
Franklin Pue	Howard County.
H. Quick	Baltimore City.
Edgar Pickett	Howard County.
John Radcliff	Baltimore City.
Chas. Russell	" "

Wm. Rudy	Frederick County.
Chas. Ritter	Baltimore City.
Arthur Richmond	" "
J. L. Robinson	Harford County.
J. J. Robinson	Baltimore City.
Arthur Raalsbach	" "
Wm. Ray	" "
Wm. Simmons	" "
Ross Smith	New York.
Frank Smith	Baltimore City.
Lynn R. Smith	" "
Geo. Stewart	" "
Chas. Steigel	" "
Wm. C. Sherlock	" "
Matti Saarinen	New York.
John Tauber	Baltimore City.
Geo. Taylor	" "
Elmer Vogts	" "
Jos. Volinski	" "
Wm. West	Harford County.
Mahlon Watts	Anne Arundel County
H. L. Wonderly	Baltimore City.
J. C. Walker	" "
Howard White	Carroll County.
Walter Werner	Wisconsin.
Stephen Zomiski	Baltimore City.
M. E. Cavanaugh	Cecil County.
Emma Evans	Baltimore City.
L. Furgurson	Florida.
Mrs. Fermin	Baltimore City.
R. Goldstein	" "
Louise Haskie	" "
Estelle Hellyer	" "
Sarah Hynes	" "
Mrs. Kohler	" "
M. E. Lankford	Somerset County.
Eliz. Lynch	Baltimore City.
Emma Mahle	" "
May McKay	" "
Katie Marooney	" "
Eliz. Pompell	" "
Goldie Rosenthal	" "
Claudia Ross	Worcester County.
Miss Riggin	Mexico.
Martha Risser	Washington County.
Clara Von Newkirk	Baltimore City.
Olive Watts	" "

SIDE VIEW MARYLAND WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND, SHOWING NEW ADDITION AND PERPENDICULAR FIRE ESCAPE

Bertha Watts	Anne Arundel County.
Sarah Waters	Baltimore City.
Mary Waters	" "
A. H. Winchester	" "

COLORED.

Thos. Bantam	Talbot County.
Joe Brown	Baltimore City.
Chas. Brown	" "
Jerome Brown	" "
Harry Burr	" "
Patrick Brooks	" "
Samuel Clark	" "
John Christian	" "
Robert Coleman	" "
Noah Davis	" "
Robert Dever	" "
Louis Duffin	" "
Sherman Forrest	" "
Peter Fizer	" "
Melvin Flenoy	" "
Walter Fermin	" "
Thos. Fowler	" "
Geo. Green	" "
Wm. Garnett	Kent County.
Henry Gibbs	Delaware.
Geo. W. Hall	" "
Walter Hall	" "
Jos. Hayes	" "
Jas. Jenkins	" "
Albert Jobes	Queen Anne County.
Frank Jobes	Baltimore City.
Frank Johnson	" "
Gillis Johnson	" "
Rosier Jones	" "
Garfield Matthews	" "
Clarence Molock	Dorchester County.
Paul Moore	Baltimore City.
Basil Powell	Washington, D. C.
Thos. Ransome	Baltimore City.
Daniel Scott	Cecil County.
Stephen Stanley	Baltimore City.
Henrietta Boone	" "
Olivia Diggs	" "
Fannie Holmes	" "
Bertha Spreuil	" "
Nettie Tighlman	" "
Telitha Valentine	" "

APPENDIX

LAWS OF MARYLAND 1906

CHAPTER 290.

A BILL ENTITLED

An Act To Provide For The Appointment Of A Commission To Investigate The Condition Of The Adult Blind In The State Of Maryland, And To Report On The Expediency Of The Establishment By The State Of Institutions For Them, And Making An Appropriation For The Necessary Expenses Of Said Commission And Assistance For Certain Classes Of Blind People Pending Said Report.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Governor shall appoint a commission of five persons, who shall serve without pay, and who shall be known as "The Commission for Improving the Condition of the Adult Blind in the State of Maryland."

SEC. 2. And be it enacted:—

That it shall be the duty of this Commission to secure a complete list of all blind persons in the State of Maryland, and make a record of their names, ages, and financial condition, together with the cause and extent of their blindness, their capacity for educational and industrial training, and such other facts as may seem of value; and that on or before the 31st day of December, 1907, they shall file with the Governor a full report of their findings, together with such recommendations for improving the condition of the adult blind in this State as may seem to them advisable.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted:—

That the Commission may aid those adult blind whom they consider worthy in finding employment, and in furtherance thereof they may furnish material and tools to an amount not exceeding $50 to any one individual, and they may place in a home or homes such indigent blind as appear to them worthy women and to have no other means of support; provided, however, that the total expenditure on any such woman shall not exceed two hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the sum of $1,500 annually, for the fiscal years of 1907 and 1908, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved April 6, 1906.

LAWS OF MARYLAND 1908

PAGE 94, ART. 30, CHAP. 566.

A BILL ENTITLED

An Act To Establish A Workshop For The Employment Of Blind Men And Women And Making An Appropriation Therefor.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there shall be maintained in Baltimore City, Maryland, a Workshop for the Blind.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted:—

That general supervision and control of said workshop shall be vested in a Board of five trustees, three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate, and two shall be elected by the Board of Directors of the Maryland School for the Blind; and the term of the members of said Board shall be for a period of two years from the date of their appointment or until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. And whenever a vacancy shall occur on said Board, it shall be filled for the unexpired term by vote of the said members of the Board remaining.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted:

That said Board of Trustees shall constitute a body corporate under the name and style of "The Maryland Workshop for the Blind," with the right to acquire and hold property, real, personal and mixed in any manner whatsoever; to sue and be sued; and to make and use a common seal with the right to alter and change the same at any time. The Board shall organize immediately upon its appointment and qualification and elect one of its members chairman, and another as treasurer. It shall also have the power to elect any of its members to serve as chairman, whenever it is inconvenient or impossible for the regularly elected chairman to serve. It is also empowered to hire a secretary and other necessary employees, and to fix their compensation.

Said workshop shall be open for the labor and manufactures to all blind citizens of Maryland over 18 years of age who can give satisfactory evidence of character and of their ability to do the work required of them. All the profits arising from the operation of the shop shall be used in furthering its usefulness.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted:—

That said Board shall acquire suitable quarters by lease, purchase or otherwise in Baltimore City aforesaid, and shall have full power to establish, maintain, direct and supervise all matters pertaining to the workshop, its maintenance and regulation, including the purchase of all machinery and materials as may seem to them suitable and necessary, and the barter or exchange of articles or manufactures entrusted to them for disposal.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the sum of five thousand dollars annually for the fiscal years 1909 and 1910 be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved April 8, 1908.

Also: Laws of Maryland, 1910, Chapter 409, Section 95.

Laws of Maryland, 1912, Chapter 93, Section 74.

CHAIR CANING

HAMMOCK WEAVING

BLIND GIRL OPERATING SWITCH BOARD

PIANO TUNING